

## HEALTH CARE REFORM

(Mr. WU asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WU. Mr. Speaker, a few years ago on a Mother's Day Sunday, my daughter got a cut on her face and was bleeding. So I took her to the emergency room. She got a Band-Aid and some antiseptic cream. It was a \$350 bill.

A couple years later, I took my son to Central Oregon with me on a conference. He jumped from the bed to the fireplace in the hotel, missed his landing, split his lip. I took him to the emergency room. He got three stitches. He got good treatment. The bill was for \$850.

Why do three stitches cost \$850 or a Band-Aid \$350?

Those 49 million uninsured people in America, we are already paying for their health care; but it's through the dumbest way that we can, through expensive products for some of us, even though I have insurance. And what we do need now is change in our health care system so that we cover those uninsured because it's not only the right thing to do; it is the smart thing to do so that we don't have \$350 bandages and \$850 stitches.

#### PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2965, ENHANCING SMALL BUSINESS RESEARCH AND INNOVATION ACT OF 2009

Mr. POLIS. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 610 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

#### H. RES. 610

*Resolved*, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2965) to amend the Small Business Act with respect to the Small Business Innovation Research Program and the Small Business Technology Transfer Program, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived except those arising under clause 9 or 10 of rule XXI. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour, with 40 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Small Business and 20 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Science and Technology. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-minute rule. In lieu of the amendment recommended by the Committee on Science and Technology now printed in the bill, it shall be in order to consider as an original bill for the purpose of amendment under the five-minute rule the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Small Business now printed in the bill. The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be considered as read. All points of order against the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute are waived except

those arising under clause 10 of rule XXI. Notwithstanding clause 11 of rule XVIII, no amendment to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be in order except those printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution. Each such amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. The proponent of any such amendment may modify its amendatory instructions before the question is put thereon. All points of order against such amendments are waived except those arising under clause 9 or 10 of rule XXI. At the conclusion of consideration of the bill for amendment the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

SEC. 2. The Chair may entertain a motion that the Committee rise only if offered by the chair of the Committee on Small Business or her designee. The Chair may not entertain a motion to strike out the enacting words of the bill (as described in clause 9 of rule XVIII).

SEC. 3. During consideration of H.R. 2965, the Chair may reduce to two minutes the minimum time for electronic voting under clause 6 of rule XVIII and clauses 8 and 9 of rule XX.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Colorado is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. POLIS. Mr. Speaker, for the purposes of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentlewoman from North Carolina, Dr. Foxx. All time yielded during consideration of the rule is for debate only.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. POLIS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members be given 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on House Resolution 610.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Colorado?

There was no objection.

Mr. POLIS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

House Resolution 610 provides for consideration of H.R. 2965, the Enhancing Small Business Research and Innovation Act of 2009, under a structured rule. The rule provides for 1 hour of general debate with 40 minutes controlled by the Committee on Small Business and 20 minutes controlled by the Committee on Science and Technology. The rule makes in order five amendments printed in the Rules Committee report. The amendments are debatable for 10 minutes each, except for the manager's amendment, which is debatable for 30 minutes. The rule provides one motion to recommit, with or without instructions.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of House Resolution 610 and the under-

lying bill, H.R. 2965, the Enhancing Small Business Research and Innovation Act, which reauthorizes the Small Businesses Innovation Research Program and the Small Business Technology Transfer Program.

Programs such as these, programs that successfully create high-wage jobs and ensure our Nation's technological competitive advantage in wide areas from software to defense to medicine, are vital, particularly in light of our economic climate.

On behalf of my constituents in Colorado whose businesses have prospered as a result of this program, I thank my friend from Pennsylvania (Mr. ALTMIRE) for crafting this legislation. I also thank Chairwoman VELÁZQUEZ and Chairman GORDON and their staffs for their hard work and efforts to bring this bill in a timely fashion before us on the floor of the House of Representatives. With the Small Business Innovation and Research Program extension set to expire at the end of this month, these committees have carefully debated this legislation and with deliberate speed have brought us a bill that is an improvement over existing programs and is deserving of swift passage by this body.

Since its inception in 1982, the SBIR has made awards to more than 94,000 projects totaling over \$20.7 billion of funding for small businesses. The SBIR program was conceived to help small innovative businesses access Federal research and development funding that creates jobs and allows Federal agencies to benefit from the ingenuity of private industry. SBIR's companion, the Small Business Technology Transfer Program, which began in 1992, goes further by incorporating nonprofit research institutes. This public-private partnership program is a success story that's not only created jobs but has also yielded dividends for the Federal agencies that sponsor the program. Americans can be proud that Federal resources have been leveraged to create innovations that have benefited 11 Federal agencies that have SBIR programs, including the National Institutes of Health, the Department of Energy, and the Department of Defense. The research and development of new technologies and processes that is completed by private companies have created efficiency in the Departments that sponsor SBIR while freeing the resources and staffs for projects that are essential to the agency's mission, making our Nation safer and our citizens healthier.

Mr. Speaker, the success of this program is clear. One need only look to the patents that have resulted from SBIR awards or the 1.5 million Americans employed by SBIR program participant companies to get a sense of the real value of this program.

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Less tangible but equally important are the other benefits of this program. Across the country, communities have